

63.9
AUSTRALIA
1916-1917

WINTER FLOWERS AND HOW TO GROW THEM



F. H. BRUNNING

PTY. LTD.,

64 ELIZABETH STREET,
MELBOURNE

519175

RECEIVED
22 JUN 19 1917
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY
RECEIVED
U.S. Department of Agriculture

HINTS ON RAISING SEEDLINGS IN A CALICO OR CANVAS FRAME DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS.

Construct a frame, the body of which should be about 9 to 12 inches high, and the length and breadth according to the requirements, with a frame of hardwood to fit on top, with canvas or calico tacked on. Calico is the better, as it admits more light, and is, therefore, not so apt to draw the seedlings. The top must be fastened down so that it cannot blow off in windy weather. The best position for the frame is on the south side of a wall or fence, and the soil in it should be rich and as free from weed seeds as possible. Sow the seeds in rows, about 4 inches apart, and cover with a light mulching of manure. The top of the frame should always be removed in the evening and during dull weather, otherwise the seedlings are liable to get drawn. When watering the seed, never allow the water to gather on the surface soil; if it is allowed to do so it is liable to cake the soil and seedlings will have difficulty in pushing through. It is essential that a watering can with a fine rose should be used, such as a "Paxton" or "Haw's." When watering the young seedlings give a light sprinkling over them, allowing the water to penetrate the soil before adding more; as soon as it has soaked well in renew sprinkling until satisfied that the water has thoroughly soaked through. A great many seedlings are bent over and lost by heavy and hurried watering, not having sufficient strength to rise again. Sometimes during a succession of hot days, when it is not expedient to remove the covering, the seedlings get drawn, in which case support them by sprinkling some fresh dry horse manure between the plants; if this is not done they are likely to be flattened down when watered, and being weak will not have the strength to right themselves, and consequently a large percentage will be destroyed.

Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas

Winter Flowering Sweet Peas, when first introduced, did not become popular on account of the poor quality of the blooms, and also because many strains offered under the name of Early Flowering Sweet Peas were confused with the true Winter Flowering Class. Through careful selection, our strain is now equal in every respect to the large flowering Spencer type late variety, with the advantage of a much longer period of bloom.

The varieties shown in this booklet are all true winter flowering types—that is to say, they come into bloom late in the autumn, or early in the winter, and continue in bloom until the end of the spring or early summer, and on no account must they be confused with other strains of early flowering Sweet Peas now on the market, most of which do not commence blooming until August.



BRUNNING'S WINTER-FLORING SWEET PEA TROPHY.

A handsome Cup, illustration of which is shown hereby, has been presented by us to the Carnation, Dahlia and Sweet Pea Society of Victoria for competition by members.

We would recommend all Sweet Pea readers to join the Society and compete for this trophy. The subscription is 5/- per annum. Fuller particulars can be obtained from Mr. J. A. Morrison, Secretary, 33 Belsize Avenue, Murrumbena.

How to Grow Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas

To grow Winter Flowering Sweet Peas to advantage, seed should be planted about Christmas, or as early as possible in January. The ground should be well trenched, and some good, well-rotted cow manure worked into the soil. It should also be given a good soaking before the seed is planted.

The seedlings can either be raised in boxes, or the seed sown where the young plants are to remain. We recommend, to obtain the best results, allowing from 15 to 18 inches between each plant. When the young seedlings are large enough, they should be tied to a trellis or wire netting on which to climb.

If the ground is properly prepared, no liquid manure is required until the plants come into bud. In the meantime, however, it is necessary that the ground should be well worked, and weeds kept down. When the buds first appear, water with liquid cow manure and Sulphate of Iron alternately, about every five or six days. The former increases the size and quantity of the blooms, and the Sulphate of Iron, while also acting in this way, improves the intensity of the color.

The flowers must be picked, and not allowed to go to seed, otherwise the blooming period is considerably reduced.

List of Varieties of Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas

ÂQUITÂNIA—Cream ground overlaid with a beautiful shade of pink, forming a most unique combination of color. 9d. per pkt.

CARMONA—Pure white ground, exquisitely edged with beautiful deep shell pink. 9d. per pkt.

CETIGNE—Red standard shaded blue, fine large blooms of unique color. This variety has an exceptionally long flowering season. 9d. per pkt.



GENERAL JOFFRE—A large massive bloom of deep rich maroon color, very effective. 9d. per pkt.

ICICLE—This is a beautiful white variety, with a large percentage of four flowers to each stalk. 9d. per pkt.

MOANA—Flower of a delicate shade of soft shell pink. A vigorous grower, with 3 or 4 flowers, well placed, on each stem. 9d. per pkt.

NIAGARA—Large flowering and most attractive variety. Color white, the flowers being beautifully edged with a deep shade of carmine rose. 9d. per pkt.

OCEANIC—No stand is complete without this variety, which is of a glorious azure blue shade. There are 3 and mostly 4 flowers on a stem. This variety does not burn or fade. 9d. per pkt.

PATROBAS—A glorious bloomer, of fine form and substance, color deep rose pink. 9d. per pkt.

CARMONA FERTILISER FOR SWEET PEAS

PRIMROSE—A vigorous grower and a bold flower, bearing 3 or 4 blooms to a stem. The name describes the color, which is deep cream. True Spencer type, with nicely waved flowers. 9d. per pkt.

SALONICA—Magnificent non-burning scarlet variety, giving a large percentage of four flowers to a stalk. Non-burning on the hottest day. 9d. per pkt.

VALETTA—Large flowering variety of a most pleasing shade of light mauve, an ideal color for floral display. 9d. per pkt.

VERSAILLES—Lovely pale blue flower of Spencer type, perfect form and large size. 9d. per pkt.

WARFLAME—Most pleasing shade of orange salmon, very free flowering variety; very large percentage of four flowers on a stem. 9d. per pkt.



**Winter
Flowering
Sweet Peas**
from

photograph
taken July 29,
1916, at
Canterbury,
near Melbourne,
Victoria.

Seed sown
January, started
flowering early
in May and
flowered
continuously till
late spring

YARRAWA—Color rose, changing to light pink standard as the blooms develop, with blush wings. Beautiful variety. 9d. per pkt.

YARRAWA MAROON—A really successful maroon form of Yarrawa, a variety which has been greatly admired wherever shown. 9d. per pkt.

YARRAWA RED—A complete counterpart of Yarrawa, except for the color, which is a very striking red, and most conspicuous shade. 9d. per pkt.

YARRAWA PURPLE—A fine purple form of Yarrawa, very effective. 9d. per pkt.

THE COLLECTION OF 18 SEPARATE COLORS AS LISTED ABOVE FOR 12s.

WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS, SPENCER VARIETIES MIXED—

A beautiful mixture, containing all named varieties listed, as well as many other fine sorts, most of the plants bearing four blooms to a stalk. 9d. and 1/6 per pkt.

WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS, GRANDIFLORA TYPE—A splendid mixture, although flowers are not as large as the Spencer type. 6d. per pkt.

EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN AT BRUNNINGS

Early Large Flowering of Nice Stocks



CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

These Stocks sown early in the year will commence to bloom in the early Winter, when flowers are scarce, and continue in flower right through to the early Summer, thus qualifying for a position in every garden. They not only make a splendid display in the garden, but are to be recommended as cut flowers for their gracefulness and exquisite perfume.

The seed should be sown in boxes, and placed in calico or hessian covered frames to protect them from the hot sun. Remove the coverings at night and on cool days, and gradually harden the young plants as they advance. Plant out into a permanent position as soon as sufficiently hardy to handle.

The soil should be prepared with a dressing of lime dug in, and about a fortnight later a liberal dressing of well-rotted stable or cow manure added and worked well into the soil.

The varieties are now available in all colors.

ABUNDANCE—Carmine rose, very large flowers. 6d. pkt.

ALMOND BLOSSOM—White-shaded carmine. 6d. pkt.

BEAUTY OF NICE—Delicate shade of fleshy pink. 6d. pkt.

CRIMSON KING—Brilliant crimson shade. 6d. pkt.

DARK VIOLET—Popular shade of dark violet. 6d. pkt.

LIGHT VIOLET—Beautiful light clear heliotrope. 6d. pkt.

MONTE CARLO—Delicate canary yellow. 6d. pkt.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA—Superb rosy lilac. 6d. pkt.

ROSE—Dazzling carmine rose. 6d. pkt.

WHITE BEAUTY—A fine pure white. 6d. pkt.

FULL COLLECTION OF 10 SEPARATE VARIETIES, 3/6.

MIXED—A specially fine mixture, comprising all the above and many other shades. 6d. and 1/- pkt.

PETAL MANURIAL SOIL PRODUCES PERFECT BLOOMS

PANSIES



The same cultural remarks apply to the successful growing of Pansies as Stocks, and the same treatment fully carried out will result in a wealth of bloom from early winter till the end of the year.

The seed can be sown from January to June, but the best months are January and February.

The following are a selection of the best varieties. For full list, see our Seed Manual.

BATH'S EMPRESS, Extra Special Mixed.—This selection is more striking and rich in color than any other strain of Pansies yet sent out, and more floriferous than most of the leading named fancy varieties. It comprises the magnificent varieties especially selected for the Royal Gardens at Frogmore, England. **2/6** and **5/-** per packet.

ENGLISH & SCOTCH—This mixture we can thoroughly recommend, containing many new and beautiful varieties from England and Scotland. **1/-** per packet.

MASTERPIECE, Giant Ruffled—This mixture represents really the highest perfection yet attained in the Giant Five-spotted Pansies. **1/-** per packet.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU—Beautiful class of very vigorous growth, with flowers of great size; excellent for bedding. Collection of 7 distinct colors. **2/6**.

GIANT MADAME PERRET—The flowers pass from light rose to pink, lively red striped to the darkest red, and are very effective. **1/-** per packet.

INCOMPARABLE MIXED—We spare no expense in procuring from the most notable Pansy specialists in the world the very best strains, which are all included in this mixture. We also add to it each year the latest novelties of known merit, thus making it the most up-to-date mixture on the market. **2/6** per packet.

COVENT GARDEN—Prize strain.—This mixture contains show and fancy varieties as grown for Covent Garden. **1/-** per packet.

INCOMPARABLE COLLECTION OF PANSIES.—This collection contains one packet each of the following superb strains:—Bath Empress, English and Scotch, Madame Perrett, Non Plus Ultra, Masterpiece, Incomparable Mixed. **3/6** Collection.

ICELAND POPPIES.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

These graceful decorative flowers may be ranked amongst the finest of our winter-blooming plants. Seed should be sown in a canvas frame or boxes from the end of December until the beginning of February, and the young plants transplanted where they are to remain as soon as large enough to handle.

The ground should be prepared with a liberal dressing of well rotted stable or cow manure thoroughly worked into the ground. From seed sown early blooms may be had from the beginning of June until the end of November.



ORANGE —6d. pkt.

WHITE. —6d. „ Set of three colors, $1/3$.

YELLOW—6d. „

MIXED..—6d. „ including above separate colors.

EXCELSIOR STRAIN MIXED—Including Lemon, Blush White, Shell Pink, and many other colors. It also includes Orange, Yellow, and White. 9d. pkt.

DOUBLE MIXED—Will produce about 50 per cent. of double flowers. 6d. pkt.

THE AUSTRALIAN GARDENER

18th Edition.

Just Published.

The new edition of the well-known "Australian Gardener" has been entirely revised and brought right up-to-date. This new production, whilst retaining the best of the previous issues, has been completely revised, and many new features added, justly entitling it to be ranked as an indispensable reference handbook for all amateur gardeners.

Price, 2/- per copy; 2/2 post free.

BRUNNINGS FOR SPADES, FORKS, AND HOES

Antirrhinum Nanum Grandiflorum.



To successfully grow Antirrhinums, the same rules must be followed as recommended for the growing of Early Large-flowering Stocks.

For winter bloom, the seed should be sown in December or January, carefully shading and protecting same from the hot sun until the seedlings are thoroughly hardy, when they can be transplanted where they are to remain.

The plants come into bloom about the middle of April, and with a little attention flower prolifically right through till Christmas.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Large flowers of pure brilliant white. 6d. pkt.

COTTAGE MAID—Pale coral pink, with white throat. 6d. pkt.

MELROSE—Rich coral pink. 6d. pkt.

ANTIQUE ROSE—Pale lilac box, with deeper throat. 6d. pkt.

CRIMSON KING—Bright crimson, deeper than Scarlet King. 6d. pkt.

ROSY MORN—Pale rosy pink, slightly paler lip. 6d. pkt.

CARMINE QUEEN—Rich rosy-carmine. 6d. pkt.

BRONZE KING—Sulphur yellow lip heavily marked deep bronzy brown, upper petal stained cherry red, white throat. 6d. pkt.

AMBER QUEEN—Yellow overlaid chamois pink. 6d. pkt.

FLAME—Lovely brilliant orange scarlet. 6d. pkt.

ANTIRRHINUMS—(Continued)

CAPTIVATION—Charming rich chamois shaded pink, a unique color. Very large flower, fine spike, and free flowering. 9d. per packet.

ELECTRA—Beautiful salmon maize and orange. The plants are of distinct habit, with fine long spikes. 9d. per packet.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—Fine rich golden yellow, very large flowers. The plants are of good habit, throwing large sturdy spikes of bloom. 9d. per packet.

MAGPIE—White suffused crimson lake, with large crimson lake blotch. Very free flowering. 9d. per packet.

SPITFIRE—A very bright orange self, the brightest color in this class yet offered. Plants free flowering and of compact habit. 9d. per packet.

WILD ROSE—A new and distinct combination of colors, fine light pink, with white throat, and yellow centre. Very free flowering. 9d. per packet.

MAUVE BEAUTY—The color is a lovely shade of pale clear mauve. The flowers are large. 9d. per packet.

THE FAWN—A delightful blend of terra-cotta pink and pale yellow, very soft and pleasing to the eye; flowers exceptionally large. 9d. per packet.

FULL COLLECTION OF 18 NAMED VARIETIES, 11/-.

PINK & TERRA COTTA—A new class of Art shades, ranging from pink and orange to terra cotta. 6d. pkt.

NAMUM, GRANDIFLORUM MIXED (SEMI-DWARF)—This mixture contains many new and beautiful colors. 6d. pkt.

GRANDIFLORUM CHOICEST MIXED (TALL)—Very large flowers and grand mixture of many striking colors. 6d. pkt.

TOM THUMB MIXED (DWARF)—Very choice strain, useful for bedding. 6d. pkt.

USE CLIFT'S INSECTICIDE TO CLEAN THE GROUND

PETAL MANURIAL SOIL

is a product of nature obtained from a peculiar formation of land which has been decaying and maturing for ages past. It is wonderfully rich, and applies the right nourishment in the right way; absolutely free from weeds, an ideal top dressing material for lawns, and perfectly safe to use in any garden. When preparing the ground for bedding plants, work it in with the soil in the same way as manure. To obtain the best results from Petal Manurial Soil, it should be purchased some months before it is proposed to use same, spread out and exposed to the air. This thoroughly sweetens and improves the fertilising qualities. Price, 2/6 per bag, or £5 per 8-ton truck on rails, Langwarrin.

CARMONA FERTILISER,

an ideal fertiliser and plant food. Finest results have been obtained from its use. Carmona is made up to suit all plants, and a special analysis is prepared to suit the requirements of Sweet Peas. Price, 1/3 per tin.

SULPHATE OF IRON.

Invaluable and indispensable for Sweet Peas, Stocks, Antirrhinums, etc. Acts not only as a fertiliser, but has a wonderfully intensifying effect on the colour of the flowers. Price, 6d. per lb.

CLIFTS' MANURIAL INSECTICIDE.

If you want to be sure that your seeds and plants will not be harassed from the start or taken in their prime by soil insect pests, you should give the ground a good dressing with Clifts' Manurial Insecticide about a week or ten days before planting as a preventive. Dig in 2 to 4 oz. to the square yard uniformly to a depth of 4 inches, but in badly infested gardens use 4 to 5 oz. to the square yard, and dig in as recommended above. For cold frames, sprinkle lightly over the floor and well into the angles before the soil is put in, and afterwards mix a little with the soil. By the use of Clifts' Manurial Insecticide, attacks on plants by slugs and other pests will be entirely obviated. In tins, 1/- and 3/- each; 20/- cwt.

Wholly Set-up and Printed in Australia by
J. C. Stephens Pty. Ltd.,
Church Lane, Melbourne
for F. H. BRUNNING PROPTY. LIMITED
